# REBEL COTTON BONDS.

Latest Project of the British Holders to Get Their Money Back.

Their Proposition to United States.

John Bull Anxious to Relieve the South of the Taint of Repudiation.

Admirable Specimen of English Neutrality.

Wr. Seward's Sareastic Letter Declining to Consider the English Claims.

President sent a message to the House to day, in se to a resolution of the 25th of April requesting ation relative to the rebel debt known as the "cot-

an abculloon, United States Secretary of the Sury.

orge MeHenry, in his first letter to the Secretary of freagary, develops for the consideration of this govern a plan, which he says he has proposed to the mentioned committee, and which they have acad. This plan is that the United States government turn'ish to that committee a copy of the contract labe says was made between Erlanger and Company, ris, and the late rebel conspiracy at Richmond, lies with the particulars of the settlement of the , which contract and investment McHenry assumes be found among the documents of that traitorous stracy which have come into the possession of this rament. When the papers indicated shall have delivered over to the committee of robel bondhold. Alondon, then the committee promise that the out-

McHenry closes his first letter to the Secretary of reasury with the assurance that his arrangements such that if the public credit of the South be restor-e will be able to borrow for the various Southern ads on fair terms as much money in Europe as they

may need.

Mr. McHenry, in his second letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, informs us that a committee of bond-holders handed to him (Mr. McHenry) some printed matter to present to the Secretary, which he (Mr. McHenry) finds, upon, examination, contains an opinion of the English counsel of the rebei bondholdered that he United States government is responsible for these bonds. Mr. McHenry states that he does not wash to enter upon that point, and therefore he rotains the printed matter. He seeks to prepare the way for gaining the confidence of the United States government by declaring that he has upon interest whatever -in these bonds; that he edivised the bondholders to abandon all claim upon the United States, and upon any property of the iste Confederacy, and fall back upon Erlanger & Co., who received the money for the bonds. He doclares that the bondholders had no dealings with the Confederate authorities; that the transaction was conducted by certain persons called Mesers. Schrodes & Co., who acted as agents for Erlanyer & Co., and not as agents for the confederace government; that Erlanger & Co., in a letter to the bondholders, of date November 12, 1865; state that they do not feel at liberty to give the holdholders the inspection of the contract, which is a decument, they say, of the Confederate government with themsolves. He adds:—

There is a unnor prevalent that at the date of that letter was a Erlanger & Co. at down the Confederate government.

There is a unnor prevalent that at the date of that letter term between the confederate govern-only a considerable sum of money, but that they settled it is one of the exagents of the Confederacy by paying in bonds of the confederacy by paying in bonds of the cutter loan, which they parthused a short 1 pence, and which he afterwards gold at about the same

He proceeds to state further that the manner in which the exagents have acted has in no way tended to strong hen or devade Southern credit.

The representations which are made by the English committee of helders of rebel cotton bonds in the papers which Riellenry submits in their behalf, may be briefly resided as follows:—

The applicants inform the President that his patrictic and statesmanlike policy towards the Southern States for the Union has excited admiration in England. They especially call his attention to the manner in which this administration is likestated by the fact that they who have been deeply injured have nevertheless favored him with their correspondence, and that in this correspondence they compratulate him upon his noble efforts to resture the Union of the States, and they urge him to "paracters in every manner" in order to accomplish that object.

The wristers my they represent a large financial interest in England, but without telling up when or where

"peneticre in every manner" in order to accomplish that object.

The writers say they represent a large financial interact in England, but without telling un-when or where they so represent that interest. In general they proceed to say that in their capacity of a committee they particularly represent the unfortunate purchasers of the cotton bonds, which were issued under the loan contracted by Mesara Erlanger & Ca., of Paris, with the Southern States lately confidented.

Without e-paining or dwelling upon the injuries, misfortunes and losses, to which they so feelingly allude, hey as they are content to leave the estillement of the cause of their constitutents, the rebej cotton bondholders, to the magnanismity of the United States.

Having thus voluntarily submitted themselves to the justice of the United States they proceed to a new and destinct subject.

distinct subject.

"Our deere," they say, "now is to assist the Southern states with capital, for the express purpose of redeveloping the resources of those States, and thus promoting also presperity of all the United States."

They next present to the President's notice a dissouraging embarrassment which they encounter in yielding to the desire they have thus expressed. This difficulty is stated in the following words:

| Which you have

only is stated in the following words:

Onder the circumstances, however, in which you have placed us, we hestiate in rounding any further risk unless we have been as the present time, every to the financial discredits. At the present time, every to the financial discredits are value, the southern State, there were the there are value to the fourthern state, the same were the southern state, the same was the roundern of the third of the financial time of the total contract of the following the financial states, is such that we have your the fractional of the financial time of the world that our time for the financial time with them with money to promote their arricultural industry. The committee then proceed to unfold the scheme which they have adopted for carrying into effect this benevolch purpose of the unfortunate purchasers of the rebol cotton. They say:—

We have respected Mr. Mellenry to offer the Covernors of the screen States a mich higher rate for a new leanthan the sate-way unrepudated loans of any of those States now common in the market.

The committee seem to assume, and very justly, that the extraordinary agt of munificence which they thus propose to perform must excite, on our part, some any say is set in any prove injurious to themselves. That

point. They assure us, in this regard, they feel warranted in doing what they pro; because they believe that when their present as against the States (meaning, as is supd, the assumed claims of the bondholders of the cotton lean) are surrendered, when the taint of

Next by way of showing us the unreasonableness of disallowing their project, the committee state that is nothing shall be done, that is, if they do not carry out that no enterprise, do not surrender the aforesaid claims and clear away the aforesaid taint of repudiation from the aforesaid Southern States in Europe, then the United States, the Southern States and the projectors of the new enterprise must all continue to be sufferors by the existing state of affairs. The Committee then again revert to the munificence of their offer, and under seeming apprehension that it may bring this soundness of judgment in question, they proceed to remove this difficulty by declaring that they look at the matter.

### THE FENIANS.

EASTPORT, Me., May 1, 1866. General Meade has just returned from St. Andrews N. B., where he met General Doyle, of the British army to consult on Fenian affairs. It is reported that the troops here have orders to be ready to march at a monent's notice. Their destination is unknown,

The Fenians in Canada. DETRCTIVES AT WORK HUNTING UP MORE EVI-DENCE-COLONEL WHEELER AND THE NEWSPA-PER CORBESTONDENTS-AUMORS OF MORE AR-RESTS TO BE MADE, ETC.

TOROSTO, C. W., May 1, 1806.

Detactives are here working energetically to get further evidence against Fenian prisoners. They have dug over

evidence against Fenian prisoners. They have due overSheedy's entire garden in nearch of a missing box, the
contents of which are betieved to be very important.

Colonel Wheeler was here last week in search of the
correspondents who charged him with being a detective.
He exhibited a case of drawling pistois in a barroom, and
threatened to kill the correspondents in their tracks if
they will not retract. He claims to be a cousin of the
Confederate cavalry General Wheeler.

Rumors are rife of more-arrests being likely to take
place in a few days.

Ammanmento.
THE MATINESS TO-DAY.
The matiness arranged for this afternoon are attractions. tive. At Wood's theatre, Broadway, the Worrell Sisters will perform in a grand matinee, to commence at halfwill perform in a grand matthee, to commence at half-past one o'clock. The Eiver, or Statue Bride, will be played, Mmo. Strelinger also appears. George Chris-ty's matines will be given, at the usual bear, at the new Fifth Avenue Opera House, engaging the entire com-pany, with Mr. Lewis Myers, the new attraction. The farce of the Black Statue will conclude the performance. Tony Paster will have the Fairy Guardian, or the Patriot of Poland, played at a matinee at his Opera House, in the Bowery, opening at two o'clock. The new songs and new dances will also be given.

A new bill for the present week was inaugurated on Monday evening before a crowded house, and, judging from the frequent encores and bursts of applause which greeted the entire performance, the programme has met with the entire place of amusement. Teny Pastor's inimitable wittleisms, especially in the Advertisement Extraordinary, where admirable hits on the times are made in his allusions to the "Waxing of the Green," were well received by the Fenians and their sympathizers who were of the ancience. The copys de belle made their appearance in the Sicilian Vespers, composed by Mens. Scollosy, for the first time on Monday night. The intricate figures of this ballet were gone through with much rapplify of motion and precision and with fair effect. Miss Augusta Walby, the graceful danseuse, in the Arial dance was deservedly the recipient of a cordial reception by the audience, and may be termed as the star of the ballet at that place. The performance concluded with a new drama, entitle The Pairy Guardian, or. The Patrict of Poland, in which the greater portion of the talent of the house appeared, and were well received. The scenic effect was fairy-like, and the young ladies of the ballet displayed their usual skill and agility. TONT PASTOR'S OPERA BOUSE.

The Rrie Conal,
Alaar, May 1, 1866,
Latten's culvert, about a mile west of Albion, began to
leak badly on Monday. The water has been about all
drawn of between Modina and Hoily. Navigation on the
canal will be delared about three days.

# THE PLATE WAR

Arrival of the South America from Rio Janeiro.

Passage of the Parana by the Brazilians.

Rumored Attack on Fort Humaita.

The Paraguayan Army Diminished by Sickness.

The steamship South America, Captain Tinklepaugh Rio Janeiro on the 3d of April, arrived at this port nks for the prompt delivery of our despatches an

Our Rio Janeiro Correspondence. Rio Janeiro, April 3, 1868,

THE PLATE WAR. asi writing, and what information has been received here on the subject is so apochryphal, that it is hardly rorth while sending a letter on the subject. Of wha allied commanders, resulting in nothing, and such childish platitudes as Admiral Tamandare writing Gen-eral Mitre that, though he is not worth much on land, yet he thinks he is a man on the water; and the General assuring said Admiral that he (the General) considered the Admiral a man, both on land and water? Of course, the gallant but rather breeches. Only fancy such a correspondence taking place between Farragut and Grant! It reminds one of first, without standing to bandy complements while my men were swearing awfully at the delay, which, I verily in this Plate war, the rival commanders, who are thus superlatively polite are on the same side, after wishing one another at the great enemy of all man-kind, while neglecting the common enemy in the field.

will penetrate into the Farma, going up as far as the point where Baron Porto Alegre is waiting to ford that river, in order to afford him the necessary help.

"All these items are official—I can guarantee it.

"A passenger just arrived states that all the cattle and horses that had been at their whiter pasture had already arrived at the encampment.

"A rumor was current in Buenos ayres in consequence probably of the above letter) that all the alled army must have crossed to day, supported by the ficet, which must now be attacking Humans. If all that is said betrue, in two or three days the most important news may be expected. Providence will certainly favor the holy cause of liberty."

All this is simply bosh.

### ARMY BULLETIN.

ORDERED SUSTRIES OUT.
The following is a list of volunteer organizations which have been or are to be mustered out of cavice not indeeded in previous circulars:—
Connecticut—Infantry, Thirteenth.
California—Cavalry, Companies H. L. M. Second.

cleded in previous circulars —
Connecticut—Infantry, Thirteenth,
California—Cavairy, Companies H, L, M, Second,
Illinois—Infantry, Companies H, L, M, Second,
Illinois—Infantry, Companies H, L, M, Second,
Indiana—Infantry, Companies H, L, M, Second,
Indiana—Infantry, Che Hundred and Twenty-eighth,
Indiana—Infantry, Twentth and First battelion,
Missouri—Infantry, Twenty-first; cavalry Tweifth and
remander of Thirteenth,
Minnesota—Cavairy, transinder of First.
New York—Infantry, One Hundred and Seventy sizeh
and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth
Now Jersey—Infantry, Thirty-fourth,
Onlo—Infantry, Forty-eighth and Frity-sixth
Wisconsin—Infantry, Forty-eighth and Frity-sixth
Wisconsin—Infantry, Forty-eighth and Prity-sixth
United States colored troops—Infantry, Sixteenth,
Seventeenth, Forty-fourth, Fifty-second, Fifty-eighth,
Ninety-ninth, One Hundred and Ninetoenth,
Artillery—Third, Fifth, Sixth Twelfith heavy,
Norz.—The Eighty-second United States colored troops
still remains in service, the order for its muster out
having been revoked.

Organization of the State Government of

having been revoked.

Organisation of the State Government of Connecticut.

New Haves, May 1, 1866.

General Hawley, Governor elect, and staff, accompanied by Governor Buckingham, left Hardrod by the half-past fares o'clock train in a special car, and were met at the city limits by the Home Guards, and escorted into the city amid the firing of cannon and ringing of bells.

The republican caucus of the Senate to-night nominated John T. Wait, of Norwich, for Freeident pre fem, and John R. Bock, of Hartford, for Clerk.

The republican caucus of the House nominated David Gallup, of Flainfield, for Speaker, John M. Morris, of New Haven, for Clerk, and James V. Tainter, of Colchester, for Assistant Clerk.

The democratic caucus of the House nominated Charles R. Ingersoil, of New Haven, for Speaker, and Frederick & Willoughby for Clerk.

The inauguration of the Governor takes place to-morrow, and will be accompanied by an imposing military and civic parade.

Arrost of Henry C. Wheeler, President of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.

HE IS CHARGED WITH INTENDING TO DECAMP WITH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN BONDS OF THAT COMPANT.

ROSTON, May 1, 1804.

TWO HUNDAND THOUSAND POLLARS IN BONDS OF THAT COMPANY.

On Wednesday last Deputy Fheriff Deurborn are rested on a writ of as excent Henry C. Wheeler, of New York city, on board the steamer Asia just as she was about sating from this port, under the following circumstances:—Mr. Whoeler in Freshent of the Brunswick and Florida Railread, and is also connected with the project of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railread Company, in whose favor the writ was issued, and who claim that Wheeler has withheld and secreted bonds to the amount of \$200,000, and that he was about to embark for a foreign land. The writ was assued by the Supreme Judicial Court, before which tribunal Wheeler was taken, and in default of furnishing bonds to the amount of \$200,000 for his future appearance he was committed to jail. It is probable he will be brought before the Supreme Court at an early day on a writ of haboas corpus, and his ball reduced to enable him to obtain the game.

### THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Meeting of the Board of Excise-A Petition of Liquor Dealers—A Lower Class of License Called for—Refusal of the Board—No License for Apothecaries— The Licenses Granted Yesterday, &c.
When the Commissioners of the Board of Health adjourned yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, they immediately went in session as a Board of Excise. There

were ordered to be placed on file; among others a peti-tion eigned by a committee appointed by a delegation of liquor dealers requesting "a modification in certain cases of the regulations proposed for the granting of licenses and the rates therefor." It is as follows:— The retail dealers in groceries and liquors feel their case to be one of peculiar hardship. With many of them their

DAVID STRIPENSON.

DAVID STRIPENSON.

JOHN J. H. AHRENS.

Mr. Bosworns spoke in favor of creating another grade of hisense, at the rate of thirty dollars, for apotheraries. He supposed that one of the objects of this law was to support all good people and not to sacrifice the interests of those who have carried on their business with porfect propriety; and he did not see why an apothecary, who has never allowed any strong crians to be drank in his premises, should not have a license at the lowest rate. Then there was another clazz, who, by resolutions of the Board, were excluded—men in the grocery issuinces who have been of good moral character through all their life. They were a class of upon who never allowed liquor to be drank in their store, but who keep and seell it in small quantities for family use and for special purposes. If sprittuous liquors could be sold why should these men be put in a position that they must give up their business entirely. Mr. B. also spoke in favor of granting lecences at a reacond rate to men who keep reaturants and small places, where they dispose of small quantities of ale and been. There were men of this class who had their places of business closed at seven o'clock in the evening, and why should not the business be kept in the hands of men who havd extricd it on in a proper manner?

Mr. Acros remarked that drug stores had been selling thousands of gallous of sloohol, and groceries had done more dawhage than any other class in the city. The grocery business was only used as a clock to carry on the liquor traffic. He had watched them for years. There was complying wrong is this girb business, and, as we were to have an inchrinte asylum, those who make drunkards would have to help pay for it.

Dr. Organs said, in reference to drug stores, that he had book informed that ignicient-ventiles of them sold ligners at their counters by the glass, and many a

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE.

Lest Fight the New York Liquor Desiers' Society held a meeting at its headquarters, at the Metropolitan Rooms, in Haster street, for the purpose of discussing further measures which it might be deemed necessary to take for

measures which it might be deemed necessary to take for the Section of its members under the operations of the first Liquor and Kreise law. The large half was used in crowded, there being some two thoresand five thoughted persons in attendance. The Prestdent of the association, Mr. John H. Williams, coupled the chair, while Mr. John Morehant was officialing as accretary. A number of prominent liquor dealers were present, and addresses on the anhyet were delivered by the chairman, Mesers Horaio Reed, Hahn, Page and others. At the previous meeting a committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been appointed to wait on the Excise Committee had been from the decision that they were supposed to have taken in reference to grocers, in exetuding this class from the benefit of a license for the sale of fliquors.

Theremmittee made a report. It was represented that Rwas considered very unjust to a branch of business associations by law and custom, that it should be stricken down by a single blow in the revisal on the part of the Board of Exists to grant to that class of persons licease for the sale of liquors. Then the necessity and expediency to modify the Boarse (se, so as to reest the populary condition and extent of trade of the applicant for Heense, was discussed. The intention of the law was plain, and a scale of prices ranging from \$30 to \$250 should be adopted by the Board of Rectise. The committee had applied to the Board of Rectise. The committee had applied to the Board of Rectise. The committee had applied to the Board of Rectise. The committee had applied to the Board of Rectise. The committee had applied to the Board of Rectise. The bear and the person of good moral character, and who keeps a respectaple place of business, will be refused a license.

While they were prepared to yield to

Political News. Forms Resorat —The Cincinnati Gasete chronicles the himoval of James P. Luse, Esq., editor of the La-fayette (Ind.) Journal, and a radical from the post office

The Teursmance Quanties in Politics.—Great pilotts are being made by the radical temperance men in the various counties in the State of Wisconsin to make the

emperance question a political issue in the next fail

Beta-Theta-Pel Fraternity.
Circipari, May 1, 1864.
The National Convention of the Beta-Theta-Pai Fritemity is holding its triennial session at the Specce Heuse in this city. Some fifty chapters are represented Death of an Old Printer and Editor.

Wr. Wm. W. Clapp died yesterday, aged eighty thryears. He was formerly a well known editor and print in this city.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY,

Advertisements for the Wasser Hanase must be handed a before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. He circulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers, perchants, manufacturers and gentlemen throughout the country is increasing very rapidly. Advertisements inserted in the Wasser Hanase will thus be seen by a large pertion of the active and energetic people of the United States.

The steamship Persia, Captain Loss, will leave this port on to-day for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at half-past twelve

A.-Boyal Havens and All Legal Leg undy at eleven o'clock in the morning. Single cubies, in wrappers, resty for mailing, sie centa

## KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

Repentant and Unrepentant Rebels in Council in Louisville.

## DISCORDANT ELEMENTS AMONG THEM.

They Demand the Abolition of the Freedmen's Burean and Withdrawal of United States Troops.

The self-styled democracy of old Kentucky, compose favor of the old Union and men against it, men in favor of Andy Johnson and men of no particular politica

of congress to interfere with our rights in this respect as not only an infraction of the constitution, but also a gross and paigable invasion of the reserved rights of the State. We declare that Pracident Andrew Johnson is entitled to the thanks of his countrymen for the veto of those iniquities and unconstitutional bills known as the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill, and that in refusing to accept of the enormous and almost unlimited powers which the acts conferred upon him he displayed unselfathness not often exhibited by those in power, and has imprired every paritod in the laud with new hope and confidence. We are fully aware that he came into the Precidential office arrrounded by a hundred told more difficulties that ever beset or encompassed any of his predocessors, and the democrate Kentucky pledge him a generous and hearty support in his afforts to restore the constitution and union of the States.

his afteris to restore the constitution and union of the States.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. One delegate attempted to have a resolution passed endorsing the famous Kentucky reactions of 179s, but was voted down. Speeches were subsequently made by Judge-Duval and ex-Governor John Helm, after which the Convention adjourned until seved a clock in the evaning. In conclusion, I have only to add that the chief spirits of the Convention seemed to be Ex-Governor Merriwether and Wickliffe, Mr. W. N. Haldeman, of the Convent Capton Edmand Graves, of Lebanon; General Jackson, of Stonewall relationship, and Judge Dovall. Though I telegraphed you that the Convention was targely composed of persons of rebeinned the result of the war as conclusive of the recession doctrine, and seem willing to submit quietly in tutore to the federal supremacy. Each of the ex-Confederate officers who spoke expressed this view, Every aliusion to Confederate soldiers was cheered.

Mechanical Tinkering Cannot Arrest e decomposition of the seeth. Nothing will do this but he decomposition of the seeth. Nothing will do this but hat pure disinfectant and presgrative which under the some of SCEODONT, has become a staple of the teller

A .- Have You a Bottle of Dr. Biehnell's STRUP, the great choiers, draentery and diarrhers cure? DEMAS BARNES & CO. sell it.

A .- Those Who Use Dr. Blehmeil's Syrup have no four of cholers or summer complaint. DEMAS BARNES & CO. sell it. A .- Cholera, Dysontery, Diarrhosa, &care immediately relieved by DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP, it used by DENAS BARNES & CO., Il Park row.

A .- Dr. Bickmell's Syrup All Say Is the picture and best remedy over used for dysensory, diarrhora Ac. For sale at Il Park row.

A .- Cholera Cure, Without Minerals of the Distance and a sure cure for dysentery, diarrhora. At., is I BICKNELL'S SYRUP A.-Cholera, Cholera, Dr. Bicknell's SYRUP, the great remety, should be in crery house, and so teley.

A .- Cholers, Cholers, How Shall we prepare for it! Keep a bestle of Dr. BICKNELL'S STRUP realy for use. DEWAR RARNES & CO. sell it.

A .- Dr. Bickmeil's Syrup Contains no opice, is pleasant to take and a sure remedy for choices and towel complaints. A .- Sechors of Health and Strongth,
you are invited to resisting those forfacted binesings by a
timely resort to HOSTETTER'S, STOMACH SITTERS,
You will ded them in that immacojate regarble restorable.
But be sure you procure the gentine article. Countierfulle
are abread. Look closely to the trade mark. Buy only of
reliable leaders.

A Universal Hat Store-Representing at the larget Fashions of the Old World and the New of Gastionner's Press Hats, Gentlempt's Hautonian Hats, Children Fanor Hats, Infants Hats, Muser Hats, Stope and Youth Hats and Cape, &c. GENTS, No. 53 Breadway.

A .- Dalley's Galvante Morse Salve Cures the worst cases of Galls, Sersishes, Seddings, Profes, Cots, foreigns and Bregiste. Every burse were should have it, only by all designes and at the label, th Cotser street. Fire cells a box.

Address.—Polink & Son. Meeradha manufacturers, out Broadway, near Fourth street. out to order, boiled, mounted and repaired.

A.—Ladies Dressing the Hair rately, for the evening will find that BURN. COAINE will keep it in shore for hours. The are legion, See Floral Handbook, containing the of Flowers, distributed gratuitously by druggists.

Ask Your Druggist for Dr. Bus Buy Miller's Hair Dye .- Mastly Apple

Hatchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best world, the only perfect Dye: harmless, reliable, soons. Factory & Barcley street.

Billon & Foggan's Steel Shirt Engagetied Saow White," \$1. Maties from Me

From no other cause than having worms in the stomach Brown's "VERMITUGE COMPITS" will destroy won

Cristadoro's Hair Dye-The Hest et

Chelera, Diarrhea.-Use Kellinger

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints a

Cedar Camphor.

Cedar Camphor.

Bead-sure against moths. Rold by druggists everywhere the control of the contro Dr. J. R. Newton, Practical Physicism

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Vaults; in to fifteen parcent saved by applying to Phenix Safe Com-

sea Island' Shirts, \$3; beardiful B cent in proportion. No. 8 Park row. Tan, Freckles, Moth, Pimples, Fleshworms, Eruptions, & GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BRAI TIFIER. References—Women of rare and marries beauty—at his depot, 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Abuses which prostrate the rital powers, which prostrate the rital powers, with a relief. Sent free of thange in scaled lotter on dress Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Philadelphia, P.

DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS 2022

SIMMONS, PRANCE & CO., Manager

Old Prices for MUSICA CLAIRS, LACE AND MUSICAN NO. 64 Breadway Protect the Toes.-Children's Copper

THE STRIPT GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY.

the Original of Gally Manufactures in the United States of United States o FURE OCTTA PERCHA GOODS,

OTTA PERCHA INCLUSION SEGRESSIVE PRODUCTS CARRON,

INCLLATED PERCHANIST SHAPE WIRE

WAI P. Beer and Soda Pipe, Chaminai Vasade, Plasue Shoot

for Haiters, Artificial Piover National Acc.

Factory 28, 20 and 213 Rast Twente, Sith street,

Office and salesmous 13 Liberty street, New York, word of

Regarders.

Walter O. Lewis, Esq., Electrician to like Company.

Royal Havana Lottery. Prince Path in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates pud for doublooms and all since of gold and either ATUOR & CO., Santers, 16 Wall street, E. E.

Sweet Opoponan from Merico. ...... T.

A sure preventire and core for Cholers, Cholers Morten, Diarrhess, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Falin to the Stomach and Bowels, &c. But by all druggets.

Sweet Opoponas from Mixleo-The very The Diaphragm Water Pilter.

The Singer Fewing Machine, with Im-provements and attachments, for every specially, technique Sciencists Machines. So, the Stradbuy We Pledy, Our Reputation for the Pul-

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hale, first quality Herr Dye and Hair Dyeing, as Barting Or a 18 Book erreet, New York.